

Women's Suffrage Map of Newark



Musette Brooks Gregory (1876-1921), 142 N. 11th St.
Secretary of the NJ Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She served on the executive committee of the NJ Suffrage Ratification Committee which lobbied the NJ Assembly to pass the 19th Amendment.



Lucy Karr Milburn (1895-1998), 822 DeGraw Ave. ★
In 1913 she marched in the first national suffrage parade in Washington, D.C. During the 1920s, the Milburn home was the state headquarters of the National Woman's Party of NJ.



Clara Laddey (1856-1932), 493 Summer Ave. ★
President of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association. She helped found local suffrage organizations around the state.



Lucy Stone (1818-1893)
From 1866 to 1870, pioneering suffragist Stone lived in the Roseville section of Newark. During that time, she served as the founding president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association.



Blanche Harris (1878-1956), 91 William St.
Harris was president of the African American branch of the Women's Political Union. She campaigned heavily in 1915 for black men in NJ to vote for the state suffrage referendum.

United Hat Trimmers of Newark, 401 Plane St. (now University Ave.)
This woman's trade union, led by Melinda Scott (1872-1954), was active in the suffrage movement.



Augusta Parsonnet (1870-1949), 134 W. Kinney
A Jewish immigrant from Poland, Parsonnet was active in the WPU, serving as president of the organization in 1916-17. She was later president of the League of Women Voters in Newark.



Margaret Brydon Laird (1871-1968), 48 Stratford Place
VP of the Women's Political Union, and Treasurer of the National Woman's Party of NJ. After the passage of the 19th Amendment, Laird became the first woman elected to the NJ Assembly.



Mary Philbrook (1872-1958), 143 Monmouth St.
First woman lawyer in NJ. In 1911 she brought a case before the NJ Supreme Court, challenging the state's disenfranchisement of women.



Mina Van Winkle (1875-1933), 35 Lincoln Park ★
Founder and president of the Women's Political Union. She reinvigorated the suffrage movement in NJ with more militant tactics.



Armita Douglas (1874-1958), 17 Marshall St.
Douglas helped found the NAACP and Urban League in Newark and served as president of the NJ Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She encouraged black women around the state to become politically active.

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 98 Pennington St.
The Reverend Florence Spearling Randolph (1866-1951) pastored at this church. Randolph founded the New Jersey Federation of Colored Women's Clubs in 1915. She played a key role in organizing African Americans across New Jersey to support votes for women.



Amelia Berndt Moorfield (1876-1950), 35 Columbia St.
As Financial Secretary of the Women's Political Union, Moorfield raised money for the suffrage cause in NJ. She amassed a valuable collection of materials documenting the suffrage movement which is preserved at the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark.

New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association Headquarters, 33 Halsey St. ★
The NJWSA was the largest suffrage organization in the state. Florence Eagleton of Newark was VP of this group.

Women's Political Union Headquarters, 79 Halsey St. ★
This organization, originally called the Equality League for Self-Supporting Women, was founded by Newarker Mina Van Winkle in 1908. The WPU actively recruited working women into the suffrage movement.

New Jersey Congressional Union Headquarters, 17 West Park St. (now Prudential Dr)
The CU was founded by Alice Paul in 1913 to advocate for a constitutional amendment giving women the vote.

Library Hall, 147-149 Market St.
The Essex County Woman Suffrage Association was founded here on February 16, 1870. Among the founding members were two famous Newark women: novelist Mary Mapes Dodge and painter Lily Martin Spencer.

★ ORIGINAL SITE STILL EXISTS

Newarkers played a leading role in the struggle for women's suffrage from the 1860s to the final victory in 1920, when the 19th Amendment gave women the right to vote.

The first women's suffrage parade in New Jersey took place in Newark on October 26, 1912, when 1,000 men and women marched down Broad Street, from Lincoln Park to Washington Park.

On November 4-5, 1918, Newark suffragists held a 24 hour rally in Military Park in support of a constitutional amendment giving women the vote.

When New Jersey became the 29th state to ratify the 19th Amendment (on February 9, 1920), suffragists held a victory banquet at the Robert Treat Hotel on April 24, 1920.

This map features the locations of women's suffrage organizations that were headquartered in Newark as well as the home addresses of prominent Newark suffragists.

Newark

RADICAL WOMEN

Fighting for Power and the Vote in New Jersey!